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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:20:20 ON 19 DEC 2003)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:57 ON 19 DEC 2003
L1         10908 S SOMATOTROPIN
L2            59 S L1 AND POLYACRYLAMIDE
L3            18 S L2 NOT ELECTROPHORES?
L4             9 S L2 NOT (ELECTROPHOR? OR GEL)
L5           144 S SOMATOTROPIN AND (POLYSACCHARIDE OR STARCH OR CELLULOSE)
L6           102 S L5 NOT (GEL OR CHROMATOGR?)
L7            87 S L5 NOT (GEL OR CHROMATOG? OR DEAE)
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search on polyacrylamide

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:112261 CAPLUS
DN 128:184687
TI Protein-containing polymer composition for oral administration
IN Plate, Nikolai A.; Valuev, Lev I.; Valueva, Tatyana A.; Staroseltseva, Ludmila K.; Ametov, Alexander S.; Knyazhev, Vladimir A.; Henis, Jay M. S.
PA Orex Pharmaceutical Development Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9805362	A2	19980212	WO 1997-US13352	19970730
	WO 9805362	A3	19980507		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6004583	A	19991221	US 1996-691617	19960802
	AU 9738192	A1	19980225	AU 1997-38192	19970730
	EP 918543	A2	19990602	EP 1997-935194	19970730
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9710908	A	20001024	BR 1997-10908	19970730
PRAI	US 1996-691617	A	19960802		
	US 1995-408076	A2	19950322		
	WO 1997-US13352	W	19970730		

AB A therapeutic-contg. compn. adapted for the oral administration of a biol. active material which comprises a water insol. but water swellable polymer chem. modified with an enzyme inhibitor contg. a chem. functionality which has an interactive affinity for target receptors located on the transport barrier walls of the digestive track of the intended recipient, and at least one therapeutic of low oral bioavailability. A compn. was prepd. from ovomucoid functionalized with acryloyl chloride, acrylamide, and N,N-methylenebisacrylamide and other additives to initiate polymn.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1993:656541 CAPLUS
DN 119:256541
TI Pharmaceutical liposomes containing peptides
IN Jerome, Corbiere
PA Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2685868	A1	19930709	FR 1992-18	19920103
	FR 2685868	B1	19950623		
PRAI	FR 1992-18		19920103		

AB Pharmaceutical liposomes contg. peptides for oral or parenteral use are disclosed. Soya phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol, and dicetyl phosphate at a ratio of 7:2:1 were used to prep. liposomes contg. insulin which were filtered over Sepharose 6B and lyophilized.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1993:421138 CAPLUS
DN 119:21138
TI Insulin-like growth factor binding proteins in the rat uterus and their regulation by estradiol and growth hormone
AU Yallampalli, C.; Rajaraman, S.; Nagamani, M.
CS Dep. Obstet. Gynecol., Univ. Texas Med. Branch, Galveston, TX, 77550, USA
SO Journal of Reproduction and Fertility (1993), 97(2), 501-5
CODEN: JRPFA4; ISSN: 0022-4251
DT Journal
LA English
AB The rat uterus has previously been shown to be a site of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) prodn. and reception. The purpose of this study was to explore the possibility that the rat uterus can also hormonally regulate elaboration of IGF-binding proteins (IGFBPs). Uteri from adult ovariectomized rats were perfused, rinsed thoroughly and extd. Western ligand blotting of SDS-**polyacrylamide**-fractionated uterine exts. revealed several bands of IGFBPs with mol. masses of 24, 28, 30-32 and 38-42 kDa; the 28 kDa protein was not detected in the serum. Hypophysectomy caused a marked decrease in 38-42 and 30-32 kDa proteins which was reversed by systematic treatment with growth hormone (2.times.120 .mu.g per rat per day for 3 days). The 28 and 24 kDa proteins, however, were not altered by growth hormone. Estradiol (1 .mu.g per rat per day for 3 days) induced more than a 50% decrease in both 38-42 and 28 kDa proteins, irresp. of the growth hormone status in ovariectomized rats. These studies disclose the multiplicity of uterine IGFBPs and show the ability of growth hormone and, more importantly, estradiol to regulate these proteins. The ability of estradiol to attenuate the IGFBPs in the uterus may enhance the access of endogenously produced IGFs to its cognate cell receptors and hence its cellular hormone action.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1989:552197 CAPLUS
DN 111:152197
TI Method and apparatus for manufacture of substances by cell culture
IN Yamamoto, Toshiyuki; Asano, Tetsuyoshi; Kihara, Yasuo; Takarada, Yutaka
PA Nitto Denko Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63226290	A2	19880920	JP 1987-63073	19870317
PRAI	JP 1987-63073		19870317		

AB A method for manufg. substances by cell culture comprises: (1) contacting the cell culture medium with minute particles that are covered with ligands via which the substances are bound; (2) sepg. the minute particles from culture fluid with a selective dialysis membrane; and (3) sepg. the substances from the minute particles by elution with a solvent. An app. for the process is also disclosed. Hybridoma cells producing IgG monoclonal antibody (MAb) to insulin were cultivated in RPMI1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum for 4 days in a culture tank. The filtrate was then reacted with insulin immobilized on minute particles comprising acrylic-type resin and the MAb was bound to the insulin ligand. After washing with phosphate-buffered soln. (pH 6.8) the MAb was released from the minute particles by eluting with glycine buffer (0.1M, pH 2.4), selectively dialyzed, and salted-out to obtain the MAb. The yield of the MAb from 10 processings was 1.2 g (3 days/processing).

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:28:37 ON 19 DEC 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:28:57 ON 19 DEC 2003
L1 825 S SOMATOTROPIN AND (POLYSACCHARIDE OR STARCH OR CELLULOSE)
L2 168 S L1 NOT (GEL OR CHROMATOG? OR DEAE)
L3 127 S L2 NOT COLUMN
L4 0 S L3 AND OPATENT/DT
L5 127 S L3 AND PATENT/DT
L6 80 S L5 NOT STARCH
L7 47 S L5 NOT L6

=> d ti,pn,ai,prai,abs 10-47

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and pharmaceutical composition for disrupting lactation in a mammary gland and for treating and preventing mastitis
PI US 6391849 B1 20020521
AI US 1999-443339 19991119 (9)
AB A method and pharmaceutical composition for ceasing milk production, for inducing involution, or for treating infection in a mammary gland of a lactating animal is described. The method is effected by direct administration of calcium chelators to the gland, or upon administration of enzymes which cause production of chelators in situ. The invention can be used to change the physiologic state of a single mammary gland of a lactating animal without significantly affecting the physiologic state of other mammary glands of the same animal. Changes resulting from use of the invention may be either transient or long lasting. The invention is expected to have uses in commercial agriculture and human medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dietary supplement
PI US 6368617 B1 20020409
AI US 2001-858047 20010515 (9)
AB A dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, and especially in elderly subjects, that comprises a secretagogue for stimulating the release of human Growth Hormone (hGH) by the pituitary, and the conversion by hGH to Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1(IGF-1), in combination with 7-keto dehydroepiandosterone (7-keto DHEA). The dietary supplement also includes other interacting ingredients for delivering antioxidants for retarding damage at the cellular level caused by the presence of free radicals, and natural herbs for promoting physiological health.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor
PI US 2001047030 A1 20011129
US 6495589 B2 20021217
AI US 2000-734789 A1 20001212 (9)
PRAI US 2000-200319P 20000428 (60)
AB Compounds according formula (I)

A--G--Z--W

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; wherein,

A is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-SO.sub.2, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-CH.sub.2--, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)arylcarbonyl,

(C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-SO.sub.2--, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-CH.sub.2--; or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroarylcarbonyl;

G is selected from the group consisting of: ##STR1##

where B is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, and X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; ##STR2##

where X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; and R.sup.1 and R.sup.1' are each independently selected from H, CN, (C.sub.1-C.sub.8)alkyl-, and phenyl(CH.sub.2)--, wherein said alkyl and phenyl groups are optionally substituted; and ##STR3##

where Z and W are as defined in the present Specificiation; and pharmaceutical compositions and methods useful to increase secretion of growth hormone(GH) from the anterior pituitary of mammals, including on a sustained release basis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI **Somatotropin** compositions mixed with vitamins
PI US 6254884 B1 20010703
WO 9943342 19990902
AI US 1999-381665 19990922 (9)
WO 1998-KR153 19980611
19990922 PCT 371 date
19990922 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI KR 1998-6601 19980228
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical compositions which comprises bioactive **somatotropin** and at least two kinds of lipid-soluble vitamins, and more particularly to a parenterally administered pharmaceutical composition which can solve inconvenience of administering **somatotropin** and lipid-soluble vitamins respectively and which shows the sustained effect of **somatotropin** and the synergic effect of **somatotropin** and lipid-soluble vitamins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Homeopathic preparations of purified growth hormone
PI US 6239105 B1 20010529
AI US 1999-251820 19990217 (9)
AB The present invention comprises homeopathic preparations of purified growth hormone, as well as methods and systems for delivery of such preparations and treatment of disorders and conditions by administering such preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Solubility parameter based drug delivery system and method for altering drug saturation concentration
PI US 6221383 B1 20010424
AI US 1999-318121 19990525 (9)
AB A blend of at least two polymers, or at least one polymer and a soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone, in combination with a drug provides a pressure-sensitive adhesive composition for a transdermal drug delivery system in which the drug is delivered from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition and through dermis when the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition is in contact with human skin. According to the invention, soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone can be used to prevent

crystallization of the drug, without affecting the rate of drug delivery from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Process for producing solid dosage forms by extrusion
PI US 6221368 B1 20010424
WO 9810752 19980319
AI US 1999-254558 19990310 (9)
WO 1997-EP4984 19970911
19990310 PCT 371 date
19990310 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DE 1996-19637479 19960913
DE 1997-19734011 19970806
AB A process for producing solid dose forms by mixing at least one polymeric binder, with or without at least one active ingredient and with or without conventional additives, and shaping the mixture, where at least one of the components is employed in liquid form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Polyurethane-containing delivery systems
PI US 6180129 B1 20010130
AI US 1997-956424 19971023 (8)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of producing multi-layer medicaments in solid form for oral or rectal administration
PI US 6120802 20000919
WO 9715293 19970501
AI US 1998-51544 19980415 (9)
WO 1996-EP4601 19961023
19980415 PCT 371 date
19980415 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DE 1995-19539361 19951023
AB The present invention relates to a process for producing multilayer, solid drug forms for oral or rectal administration, which comprises coextrusion of at least two compositions which in each case comprise a thermoplastic, pharmacologically acceptable polymeric binder which is soluble or swellable in a physiological environment, and at least one of which contains a pharmaceutical active ingredient, and shaping the coextruded multilayer material to the required drug form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Production of solid drug forms
PI US 6051253 20000418
AI US 1997-886286 19970701 (8)
PRAI DE 1996-19629753 19960723
AB Solid drug forms are produced by mixing and melting at least one pharmacologically acceptable polymeric binder and at least one pharmaceutical active ingredient, with or without conventional pharmaceutical additives, in the absence of a solvent to give a plastic

mixture and shaping the mixture to the required drug form by extrusion, where the shaping takes place in two steps, with the extrudate being broken into shaped articles in a first step, and these shaped articles being rounded off in a second step in the plastic state.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Solubility parameter based drug delivery system and method for altering drug saturation concentration
PI US 6024976 20000215
AI US 1997-907906 19970811 (8)
AB A blend of at least two polymers, or at least one polymer and a soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone, in combination with a drug provides a pressure-sensitive adhesive composition for a transdermal drug delivery system in which the drug is delivered from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition and through dermis when the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition is in contact with human skin. According to the invention, soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone can be used to prevent crystallization of the drug, without affecting the rate of drug delivery from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Osmotic system for delivery of fluid-sensitive **somatotropins** to bovine animals
PI US 5980509 19991109
AI US 1997-976513 19971124 (8)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a fluid-sensitive beneficial agent such as a **somatotropin**, or an analogue or derivative thereof, to an animal such as a bovine. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds an internal compartment, said wall comprising a first wall section that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a second wall section that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The wall may further comprise an end cap which may be adapted for ultrasonic welding to the first wall section and may maintain the beneficial agent in contact with an exit. The compartment comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable driving member. The delivery system comprises an exit for delivering the beneficial agent to the animal. The exit may compensate for slight variations in the efflux rate of the beneficial agent and maintain a sufficient velocity or efflux rate of beneficial agent outward from the device while minimizing diffusion of fluids from the external environment back into the device.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibition of H. pylori proliferation
PI US 5968903 19991019
AI US 1998-74117 19980507 (9)
AB The present invention is directed to a method of using somatostatin or a somatostatin agonist to inhibit the proliferation of Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori), which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of said somatostatin or somatostatin agonist. Preferably, a somatostatin sub-type receptor 2 (SSTR-2) selective somatostatin agonist is administered in a method of this invention. The inhibition of H. pylori proliferation is useful in treating various gastroduodenal diseases such as peptic ulcers, gastric cancer and gastric lymphoma.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spray drying of pharmaceutical formulations containing amino acid-based

materials
PI US 5902844 19990511
AI US 1998-17512 19980202 (9)
AB Methods of forming solid pharmaceutical compositions comprise solubilizing water-soluble polymers and amino acid-based components having molecular weights ranging from about 100 daltons to about 200,000 daltons or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in solvents; and separating the solvents from the water-soluble polymers and the amino acid-based components or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to form solid pharmaceutical compositions comprising the water-soluble polymers and the amino acid-based components or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions for enhancing immune function
PI US 5888980 19990330
AI US 1995-475173 19950607 (8)
AB Compositions and methods for enhancing immune competence in a patient comprising a compound which functions to stimulate the immune system and a compound which functions to regulate neuroendocrine balance, the compositions being used to treat patients suffering from diseases associated with impaired immune functioning, including, for example, cancer and autoimmune diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of .gamma.-hydroxybutyrate for the stimulation of sleep-related secretion growth hormone and prolactin
PI US 5840331 19981124
AI US 1995-485059 19950607 (8)
AB Methods for reestablishing normal nocturnal growth hormone and prolactin secretion in adults with low slow-wave (deep) sleep are provided. In particular, methods are disclosed where .gamma.-hydroxybutyrate is orally administered to subjects just prior to retiring.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Osmotic device with high drug loading and delayed activation of drug delivery
PI US 5817335 19981006
AI US 1995-451647 19950526 (8)
AB The present invention is directed to a fluid-imbibing drug delivery device which is useful for the initial delayed delivery of an active agent formulation to a fluid environment of use, the initial delay period to startup or activation being of a predetermined length of time. The dispensing device is formed of a first and second housing that are in reversibly sliding telescoping arrangement with each other. The first housing contains the active agent formulation and has an aspect ratio less than 1. The housings are preferably. ovoloid in shape.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Silver-based pharmaceutical compositions
PI US 5744151 19980428
AI US 1996-671897 19960627 (8)
PRAI US 1995-739P 19950630 (60)
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions which are photostable and antimicrobially active comprising one or more medicinal agents and a stabilized ionized silver-based antimicrobial composition.

The stabilized ionized silver-based antimicrobial composition comprises a stabilizing acyclic polyether polymer, cations, and anions present in excess with regard to the amount of cations. Methods for making and using the pharmaceutical compositions are also described. These pharmaceutical compositions are useful in the prevention and treatment of infections and diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Osmotic system for delivery of fluid-sensitive **somatotropins** to bovine animals
PI US 5728088 19980317
AI US 1994-269596 19940701 (8)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a fluid-sensitive beneficial agent such as a **somatotropin**, or an analogue or derivative thereof, to an animal such as a bovine. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds an internal compartment, said wall comprising a first wall section that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a second wall section that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The wall may further comprise an end cap which may include means for adapting the end cap for ultrasonic welding to the first wall section and means for maintaining the beneficial agent in contact with exit means. The compartment comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable means. The delivery system comprises exit means for delivering the beneficial agent to the animal. The exit means may include means for compensating for slight variations in the efflux rate of the beneficial agent and means for maintaining for a sufficient velocity or efflux rate of beneficial agent outward from the device while minimizing diffusion of fluids from the external environment back into the device.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising means for governing fluid ingress into the system
PI US 5714160 19980203
AI US 1996-627169 19960403 (8)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Biodegradable polymeric composition
PI US 5681873 19971028
AI US 1993-136659 19931014 (8)
AB The invention provides moldable, biodegradable composition for use with bone and other tissues. The composition comprises a poly(caprolactone) thermoplastic polymer processed alone or compounded with a biocompatible, biodegradable substance that controls crystallization of the polymer and functions to soften the composition. The composition may further include a biologically-active agent such as an antibiotic for sustained delivery in an animal, a coloring agent for tinting the composition, and other additives as desired.

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and device for implantation of large diameter objects in bovines
PI US 5672357 19970930

AI US 1994-270196 19940701 (8)
AB A method and device for implanting large diameter objects subcutaneously or into the peritoneal cavity of bovines employs a beveled, puncturing, but substantially non-incising trocar.

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and device for implantation of large diameter objects in bovines
PI US 5670162 19970923
AI US 1995-459921 19950602 (8)
AB A method and device for implanting large diameter objects subcutaneously or into the peritoneal cavity of bovines employs a beveled, puncturing, but substantially non-incising trocar.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Solubility parameter based drug delivery system and method for altering drug saturation concentration
PI US 5656286 19970812
AI US 1994-178558 19940107 (8)
AB A blend of at least two polymers, or at least one polymer and a soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone, in combination with a drug provides a pressure-sensitive adhesive composition for a transdermal drug delivery system in which the drug is delivered from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition and through dermis when the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition is in contact with human skin. According to the invention, soluble polyvinylpyrrolidone can be used to prevent crystallization of the drug, without affecting the rate of drug delivery from the pressure-sensitive adhesive composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising means for governing fluid into the system and for restricting fluid into the system
PI US 5630808 19970520
AI US 1994-203967 19940301 (8)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Bioadhesive pharmaceutical delivery system
PI US 5554380 19960910
AI US 1995-441297 19950515 (8)
AB A solid or semi-solid bioadherent, orally ingestible drug delivery system containing a water-in-oil system having at least two phases, one phase comprises from about 25% to about 75% by volume of an internal hydrophilic phase and the other phase comprises from about 25% to about 75% by volume of an external hydrophobic phase and wherein the external hydrophobic phase is comprised of three components, a) an emulsifier, b) a glyceride ester and c) a wax material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising first walled section and second walled section united by fusion, adhesion or telescopic engagement
PI US 5320616 19940614

AI US 1991-789241 19911107 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Flowable demineralized bone powder composition and its use in bone repair
PI US 5290558 19940301
AI US 1990-573458 19900827 (7)
AB A flowable demineralized bone powder composition is provided for use in surgical bone repair.

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Swollen demineralized bone particles, flowable osteogenic composition containing same and use of the composition in the repair of osseous defects
PI US 5284655 19940208
AI US 1992-830942 19920204 (7)
AB Swollen demineralized bone particles are formulated into a flowable osteogenic composition which is useful in the repair of osseous defects.

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Antiobesity and fat-reducing agents
PI US 5240962 19930831
AI US 1991-685285 19910415 (7)
AB An antiobesity and fat-reducing composition and method of treating obesity in an animal, including human, in need of such treatment as well as a feed composition for an animal which employs certain naturally occurring alkyl or alkenyl phenols having 15 to 17 carbon atoms in the alkyl or alkenyl group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising fluid ingress and drug egress
PI US 5174999 19921229
AI US 1990-512301 19900420 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system for administering agent to ruminants and swine
PI US 5135523 19920804
AI US 1990-513363 19900420 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the

beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising means for delivering agent to livestock
PI US 5110596 19920505
AI US 1990-513330 19900420 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising biocompatible beneficial agent formulation
PI US 5059423 19911022
AI US 1990-513528 19900423 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 44 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system for beneficial agent over a broad range of rates
PI US 5057318 19911015
AI US 1990-513327 19900420 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Delivery system comprising two sections for delivering **somatotropin**
PI US 5037420 19910806
AI US 1990-513328 19900420 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dispenser for increasing feed conversion of hog
PI US 5034229 19910723
AI US 1988-283359 19881213 (7)
AB A delivery system is disclosed for delivering a beneficial agent to an animal. The delivery system comprises a wall that surrounds a lumen, said wall comprising a composition that limits the passage of fluid into the system and a composition that permits the passage of fluid into the

system. The lumen comprises a beneficial agent and an expandable member. The delivery system comprises an exit means for delivering the beneficial agent.

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
TI Intranasally applicable powdery pharmaceutical composition
PI US 4985242 19910115
AI US 1987-132447 19871214 (7)
PRAI JP 1985-34581 19850225
AB An intranasally applicable powdery pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide having a physiological activity, a quaternary ammonium compound, and a lower alkyl ether of **cellulose**. This powdery pharmaceutical composition has an excellent preservability and chemical stability of the polypeptides and, when the powdery composition is administered to the nasal cavity in the form of a spray, the polypeptides are effectively absorbed through the nasal mucosa.